

WILSON ASKS YOUNG MEN TO AID HIM IN BIG TASK

The President-Elect Addresses
Princeton Students, Who
Serenade Him.

NO COMMENT ON VICTORY

Governor Goes to Bed for
Twelve Hour Sleep After
Sending Two Telegrams.

PRINCETON, Nov. 5.—Outside of telegrams which he sent to Gov. Marshall and William F. McCombs, the National Committee chairman, Gov. Wilson made no formal statement about his success tonight.

To the Princeton students who came clamorously demanding a speech after enough returns were in to make Gov. Wilson's election sure the Governor said:

"I have no feeling of triumph tonight, but of solemn responsibility. I know the great task that is ahead of me and the men who are associated with me. I look almost with pleading to you, the young men of America, to stand behind me and to support me in the new administration, and the purest impulses are needed.

"Mistakes have been made, but they have not been done malevolently. We must have a quiet temper and a quiet mind in what we are going to do. We must not let any man divert us. We must have quiet temper and yet be resolute of purpose, but let us bear all patiently and yet hearing all let us not be diverted.

"I am sincerely glad to see you. I have a feeling that something has just happened in which you men will play a great part in carrying forward the work we have started to-day.

"When I see the crowds gather it carries me back to the days when I labored among you. Prosperity has taken us into devious paths. So much must be done to reconstruct and we must work so justly and prudently that a generation or so must work out what America must achieve.

"The lesson of this election is the lesson of responsibility. I believe a great cause has triumphed for the American people. I know what we want and we will get it through a single man or a single session of Congress, but through the long process extending through the next generation.

"You men must play a great part. I plead with you again to look constantly forward. I summons you for the rest of your lives to support the men, who like myself want to carry the nation forward to its highest destiny and greatness."

The following telegram was received just before midnight from Gov. Marshall:

"I salute you, my chieftain, in all love and loyalty."

The Governor replied:

"Warmest thanks for your generous telegram. Your part in the campaign was of great strength and stimulation. Now for the deep pleasure of close associations in a great work of national service."

Gov. Wilson announced at midnight that he was going to bed and that he wouldn't get up until noon. As he was bidding the newspaper men good night there was a telegram from Col. Roosevelt. The Governor looked at it and said nothing.

He had received no message from President Taft and, when asked if some arrangement could be made to get it if it came later, he replied that all messages would be held up after he had retired.

The Governor said he might have something to say at noon to-day.

Gov. Wilson carried his own election precinct, the Seventh of Princeton borough, by a plurality of 23 over Taft and 58 over Roosevelt. The vote was: Wilson, 112; Taft, 89; Roosevelt, 55.

Gov. Wilson got the first returns just before he and his family sat down to dinner in their home here. These were from five districts in New York State and the Governor led both Taft and Roosevelt.

Thereafter, across a direct wire that connected the Governor's house with the Democratic national headquarters, there came continual reports of the Governor's sweeping success.

At 10:45 o'clock there came a telegram from Mr. McCombs which read as follows:

"My warmest congratulations to you, our next President. You have won a splendid and significant victory. At this hour you appear to have received the largest electoral vote ever given a Presidential candidate. The indications are that your Administration will be supported by a Congress Democratic in both branches."

To this the Governor replied:

"I deeply appreciate your telegram and wish to extend to you and members of the campaign committee my warmest congratulations on the part you have played in the organization and conduct of a campaign fought out on essential issues. A great cause has triumphed. Every Democrat, every true progressive of whatever alliance must now lend his full force and enthusiasm to the fulfillment of the people's oath and the establishment of the people's rights so that justice and progress may go hand in hand."

WOODRUFF GLAD IT'S DECISIVE.

Deadlock Would Have Been Unfortunate, He Says.

Timothy L. Woodruff said at 11 o'clock last night as he sat at the table at the Marlborough Hotel, Brooklyn, that it pleased him to learn that as long as victory must go to the other side the victory was not a half way one.

THE THREE CANDIDATES FOR GOVERNOR CASTING THEIR BALLOTS.



Oscar S. Straus

William Sulzer

Job E. Hedges

MASSACHUSETTS FOR WILSON AND GOV. FOSS

President Taft Ran Second, and
Roosevelt Was a Close
Third.

LEGISLATURE IN DOUBT

Democrats Have Gained, but
May Not Be Able to Unseat
Senator Crane.

Boston, Nov. 5.—As was predicted before the polls opened, Wilson and Marshall carried Massachusetts by a substantial plurality to-day, the first time in the history of the Bay State that its electoral votes will be cast for Democratic candidates for President and Vice-President.

Foss and Walsh, the Democratic candidates for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, were also successful at the polls, the third successive time the former has been elected and the first time for a great many years that a Democrat has been chosen for the second highest State office. The reelection of Foss was expected in view of the presence on the ticket of a Bull Moose candidate, but the defeat of Lieut.-Gov. Robert Luce is a disappointment to the Republicans.

The presence of Col. Roosevelt's name on the ticket practically split the Republican vote in two. The candidacy of Charles S. Bird, Progressive nominee for Governor, pulled many thousands from Joseph Walker, the Republican nominee, and made another win for Foss very easy.

A big vote was cast all over the State. Returns from the Congressional districts so far tabulated do not indicate any change yet in the political complexion of the Congressional delegation, but there are probabilities that the Democrats have made a slight gain.

The votes on candidates for the Legislature have not been sufficiently tabulated yet to show if the Democrats will control it, but they have made gains. The Democrats lacked twenty-six of a majority in the House last year and seven in the Senate. It is thought some of the Bull Moose candidates may have been successful in their fight for seats under the sacred codfish.

The Democrats control the Legislature it means the election of John F. Fitzgerald, Mayor of Boston, as United States Senator to succeed W. Murray Crane.

At this hour it is not known how the remainder of the Republican State ticket fared, but the leaders are confident that every office except that of Governor and Lieutenant-Governor will be filled as usual by Republicans. In other quarters there are indications that the State of Massachusetts is in danger of defeat.

Taft ran second to Wilson in Massachusetts but the Colonel was a close third. Roosevelt beat Taft in Boston by 371 votes, but Wilson had a plurality over the former of 21,158 in this city. The total vote for President in Boston was 85,431. Wilson received 42,706; Roosevelt 21,548; Taft 21,187.

The total vote cast for Governor in Boston was 84,295. Foss received 48,282; Bird 18,717; Walker 17,296. Foss's plurality over Bird was 29,565. Walker ran ahead of Bird outside the city and finished in second place.

Two hundred and seventy towns outside of Boston gave Wilson 39,696; Taft 45,986; Roosevelt 32,014. Two hundred and eighty towns gave Foss 42,613; Walker 47,673; Bird 36,316.

The Foss estimated plurality is 43,931, the largest he has ever received. The total estimated vote of the State for Governor was 454,275. Based on these figures Foss received 191,017; Walker 147,060; Bird 116,192.

The estimated vote for President gives Wilson a plurality of 20,000. The estimated vote for the State for President is: Wilson, 170,000; Taft, 150,000; Roosevelt, 143,000.

For Lieutenant-Governor, Walsh has a good lead on returns as far as they come in. Two hundred and sixty towns outside of Boston gave him 37,635, as against 36,863 last year, while Cosgrove has 25,945. These figures give Luce a lead outside Boston of 8,236.

It is expected that on joint ballot for United States Senator the Legislature will be very close. Of sixty-four candidates for Representatives so far known to be elected, 32 are Republican, 27 are Democrats, 3 are Progressives, and one is a Socialist. This is a gain for the Democrats, and there is a possibility that the Progressives may hold the balance of power.

Boston, Nov. 5.—Chairman Maynard of the Democratic city committee claims the election of twenty-two Democratic State Senators in a total of forty districts. Last year the Senate was strongly Republican. Mr. Maynard had no definite information regarding the complexion of the House, but heard from a leading newspaper that the Legislature was easily Democratic.

Chairman Maynard has been managing Mayor Fitzgerald's United States Senatorial campaign for him and is confident that the Mayor will be chosen to that office by the new Legislature.

Late returns from the Congressional districts make the complexion seven Democrats and seven Republicans in fourteen of the sixteen districts, a gain of three for the Democrats.

Congressman Gardner pulled through in the Sixth, his vote in Beverly doing the trick.

Congressman McCall's old district, the Eighth, fell into Democratic hands. Frederick W. Dallinger, the Republican nominee, led Frederick S. Detrick by 500 outside Cambridge, but in that city the Democratic nominee led his opponent by 1,500.

The result in the Fourth district is still in doubt at 1 A. M. Samuel E. Winslow, Republican, leads Congressman John A. Thayer by about 1,000 outside Worcester, returns from which have not come in.

In the Thirteenth district Congressman John W. Weeks led John J. Mitchell, his Democratic opponent, slightly outside of Newton, Waltham, Marlboro and Ward 25, Boston. Newton is Republican, but whether it is sufficiently strong enough to overcome the Democratic strength in the other three places remains to be seen.

NEWS OF HIS DEFEAT IS RELIEF TO STRAUS

Would Not Want Albany Honor
Without a Progressive
Legislature.

TO REST AND GO FISHING

Says He Now Will Have Time
to Relax and Resume
Literary Work.

Oscar S. Straus, surrounded by the members of his immediate family, received with quiet grinning in his library last night the returns from election, which from 6 o'clock on indicated that the chances of victory for the Progressive candidate were remote.

"This comes as a pleasant relief to me," he said a bit wearily, sitting in a big arm chair and smoking a cigar, when he was told that there was no chance of the election of a Progressive Legislature and that the indications up State pointed to his defeat as candidate for Governor. "I had rather be defeated than go to Albany without a Progressive Legislature."

A few moments later when a bulletin from his special wire to the effect that the State Senate and Assembly would both be Democratic was handed Mr. Straus he remarked with considerable emphasis:

"I wouldn't have the election for Governor under these circumstances. The honors of the office had no attraction for me. I couldn't have put through the schemes I had in mind without a Progressive Legislature to back me up."

Mrs. Straus, who spent the evening looking after her guests, seeing that every one was having something to eat and talking animatedly to each group in the rooms, said smilingly toward the end of the evening:

"Well, I'm glad it's all over. Deep down in my heart I never felt that we would win. From time to time I have been a bit encouraged by the 'predictions' and often I've said to myself, 'What if they would really come true?' But really the result is what I expected."

"Anyhow, I shouldn't like to leave New York. You see we are very happy here, pointing to the beautiful rooms in the well groomed people were laughing and talking as if everything had been going as they all hoped it would."

"I love New York and I don't know what Albany would be like."

Asked what his plans were for the immediate future Mr. Straus pointed with a quiet smile to a huge wall eyed pike mounted and roasting against the wall on top of a bookcase.

"I'll have time to catch some more of the fellows," he said. "I got this one up in the St. Lawrence and may go there or to one of my two Maine camps. Anyhow, I'm going to live like a gentleman once again. I shall probably take up my historical writings again."

Mrs. Straus on the subject of future plans spoke of the possibility of Europe or the West Indies.

Mr. Straus was asked for a statement about the ship he reflected: "The ship is in the State and the rest of the State vote only had been announced at the last moment. The East Side had not been heard of."

"The ship is not lost yet," the Progressive candidate declared. "I shall run ahead of Hedges. This means that the Republican party is going out and the Progressive party is going in."

Some of the relatives and friends of Mr. Straus who shook his hand during the evening were Mr. and Mrs. Edward Schaefer, his daughter and son-in-law; Mr. and Mrs. Leonard A. Hochstadt; another daughter and son-in-law; Nathan, Jr., and Grant Straus, sons of Nathan Straus; a daughter of Horace Greeley; Mr. Irving Lehman, Mrs. Lehman being Mrs. Straus's niece; Fred Lavanburg, brother of Mrs. Straus; Roger Straus, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Kohn; Mr. Kohn being a nephew of Mr. Straus; Mr. and Mrs. Percy Straus, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Straus, Herbert Straus, the men all sons of the late Isidore Straus and nephews of Oscar Straus.

Others in the party were the Rev. Dr. F. M. Cledenin, rector of St. Peter's Church, Westchester, New York city, and his wife, Gabrielle Greeley Cledenin, a daughter of Horace Greeley; William Loeb, Jr., Collector of the Port; Josiah Strong and John A. Hannaburg of the Straus campaign committee.

Mr. Straus said he had been working for Gov. Wilson with all the powers at his command, but that he had also been an ardent supporter of Mr. Straus.

At midnight Mr. Straus issued the following statement:

"The Progressives have fought a valiant battle on a high plane. The campaign has just begun and will be continued until in its first beginnings lost in 1856 and won in 1890, we have lost in 1912 and will win in 1916."

"I wish President-elect Wilson and his administration the highest measure of success for the welfare of all our people."

"I desire to express my deep sense of gratitude to the thousands of my fellow citizens who have given me their support in this crusade for right and social justice."

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SULZER GOT THE NEWS EARLY AT HIS HOME

Was Pretty Sure of His Election
Before He Went to the
Manhattan Club.

BALKS AT "EXCELLENCY"

Receives and Sends Messages of
Congratulation and Goes
Home in Early Evening.

William Sulzer received congratulations last night at the Manhattan Club. He came from his home, 175 Second avenue, a little after 8 o'clock. The Governor-elect had reason by this time to feel sure that he had won. He received the good wishes of his friends very quietly and told them he had expected to be elected. Among the first to greet him was Justice Dowling, president of the club. Mr. Sulzer said to the newspaper men:

"This is a victory for the people and good government. Of course I am gratified, but I deeply realize the responsibilities entailed and now I want to see the Democrats make good. The opportunity is theirs. I am grateful to the people and thankful to all my friends."

The Governor-elect sent to the President-elect the following telegram:

"The Hon. Woodrow Wilson, Princeton, N. J.:
"Best wishes and sincere congratulations."

A similar message was sent to Gov. Marshall.

There had been family rejoicing at the Sulzer home at 175 Second avenue. Mrs. Sulzer was the first one of the household to get news pointing toward her husband's election. It came at 6 o'clock over the long distance phone from Rome, Onida county, and said that city had given almost three times as many votes to the Congressman as it had to either of the other candidates. Mrs. Sulzer carried the news to her husband and the family friends who were at the house.

It was not long afterward that Norman B. Mack got on the wire in Buffalo and told Mr. Sulzer that he had carried Erie county by a majority of almost 10,000, while Gov. Wilson was somewhat behind that figure. That was the word Mr. Sulzer was waiting for, for to him it showed what he might expect elsewhere. From that time on telegrams and telephone messages came in fast from the up-State cities where they use voting machines that brought good news to the candidate. When Mr. Sulzer left his home a little after 8 o'clock to go to the Manhattan Club he had received half a hundred messages of congratulation.

Mr. Sulzer's mother, Mrs. Thomas Sulzer, was very happy when she knew positively that her son was to be the next Governor. In the afternoon she had been busy making her "boy will" one of those deep apple pies for which Mr. Sulzer says she is famous.

"He is the best boy in the world," said the mother. "I thought all along that he would be elected."

Among those at the Manhattan Club when Mr. Sulzer arrived were Michael J. Drummond, W. S. Sheehan, Magistrate Corrigan, Felix Ingraham, Justice Bischoff, Philip J. Britt, Justice Edward S. Hatch, Judge Mulqueen and Senator O'Gorman.

"Well, your Excellency—" some one began.

"Don't call me 'your Excellency,'" said Mr. Sulzer. "No Governor of the State of New York has the legal right to be addressed by that title. I'm just Governor, or will be, and that's all."

"I would not be surprised if Gov. Wilson carried nearly every State in the Union," said Mr. Sulzer later. "I was expecting a national landslide."

After Mr. Sulzer had sent telegrams to the victorious national candidates he sent congratulatory messages to other winning candidates. He did not make known the contents of the messages he received.

"I am not at liberty to say just what I am going to do first when I get to Albany," he said. "Late this month I am going down to Washington to get ready for the session of Congress. I have some very important work there which needs close attention. I will see to that first and then think about sending in my resignation. That will be, of course, the first of January."

After Mr. Sulzer had had the little reception in the main lobby of the club he was taken around to the different parts of the club, that he might see personally other of the members. He started early for his home, saying that there were those there who wanted to see him.

FISHER DIDN'T VOTE.

Secretary of the Interior Only Big Official in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Secretary of the Interior Fisher was the whole Governmental works to-day. Fisher was too busy on his job to register and therefore lost a chance to vote in Illinois.

The remainder of the Cabinet are at home voting, as are most of the assistant secretaries, as Fisher is holding down the lids. The departments were almost deserted to-day, it being estimated that about 4,000 clerks were away voting.

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